THE COURTS.

The Mystery of a Rich Cuban and His Gold.

LOST, FOUND AND UNREWARDED.

A Victory for the Seventh Avenue Railroad Company.

AFFAIRS OF HOYT, SPRAGUE & CO.

In the early days of March, 1876, considerable excitement was created in this city by the announcement in the press that a report had reached Police Headquarters of the strange and inexplicable capture and duction, from the vicinity of Fourth street and Lafayette place of a rich Cuban centleman, with a large amount of gold on his person. The rumor then was that this rich Cuban, while in company with a friend, had been accosted at the place strondy named, while on his way to his hotel, by a man representing himself to be an officer of police, was arrested by him and removed in a carriage, while his friend hastened to his botel to tell the strange tale. For several days there-after nothing was heard of the missing man, and the cause of his disappearance and whereabouts seemed to main a profound mystery. In the meantime, on the 11th of March, 1876, an advertisement appeared in the public journals asking information of the missing man, whose picture accompanied the advertisement in the illustrated papers. He was described as sixty-four years of age, but looking younger; five feet eight inches high, wearing box-toed boots, and having on his person a stem-winder watch, a gold-rimined eyeglass, a number of Spanish doubloous and a large number of Havana lottery tickets of red color. A liberal reward was offered for information of his whereabouts by addressing Davies' Detective Agency, or the office of the Consul General of Spain. The name of this much lost, much sought individual was José Hoizado y Cruces, and the supposition at one time seemed to be that seemed desperate characters, personating police officials, had gidnapped, robbed and murdered him. On the 14th of March Mr. James C. Butts, the landlord of the Eastern Hotel, on Whitehall street, having noticed the offer of the reward and the description of the missing man, had his attention attracted to one of his guests, whose appearance corresponded with the description. He gave notice of his subjections at the office of the Consul General, and subsequent investigation confirmed them. For this information he was promised, he says, \$2,000 in gold, out all he has been able to get hitherto is \$1,317, leaving, as he claims, a balance still due him of \$173. For this sum he has commenced a suit in the United States District Court through his counsel, Mr. H. F. Averil, against Hipolite de Uriarte, the Consul General of Spain. The defendant has put in an answer by Messrs. Webster & Craig, his counsel, in which he denies all the allegations of the complaint, except the allegation that he is the Spanish Consul General in this city. Yesterday interrogatories and cross interrogatories were prepared by counsel on the respective sides of the case to be forwarded to Hawan for the examination of Paniel de Raart, formerly the Spanish Vec Consul in this city. This was the gentleman who, it is claimed, gave the written promise on the part of the Spanish government to pay the reward of \$2,000 gold. It is asserted on the part of plaintiff that his counsel before commending this suit imade a demand for payment on the Vice Consul, who left the country before answering, and that has continued to be his only response hitherto. The counsel then wrote to the defendant, who answered that he counties before object the claim as an official one on behall of his government, but a personal one against the Vice Consul, Me also added that, in his judgment, the terms of the offer of a literal Consul General of Spain. The name of this much lost, much sought individual was José Hoigado y Cruces, complied with by the payment of the \$1,317 already made. Application was then made to the Spanish Minister at Washington, the substance of whose response was that the \$2,000 reward was considered a personal claim against the Vice Consul, and the offer of a "liberal reward" a personal claim against the Consul General. In other words, that the Vice Consul was without authority to fix the amount of reward. It is expected the trial will be reached in November next, an i will develop, and probably decide, nice questions as to the extent to which a toreign government official can bind his principal. It is hardly necessary to add, what has been already published in the Herald, that the cause of this hitgation was not ruthlessly kidapped; but, on the contrary, had taken that mysterious way of throwing mystery around both himsell and the "lottery tickets of a red color," which he carried on his person.

CITY RAILROAD LICENSE.

Under an ordinance of the City Council a suit was brought against the Seventh Avenue Railroad Company to collect about \$60,000 license fees. This suit ne to trial yesterday betore Judge Donobue and a jury, in Supreme Court, Circuit. It appeared on the trial that the ordinance under which the suit was brought provided that this company should pay a license lee equal to that paid by the other companies. Some of these other companies had been paying at different rates and some at no rate at all. The ordinance also provided that if the license was not paid the company should be subject to a line. Upon this state of latic counsel for the railroad company moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that it was not brought to eniorce the fine but the license, for which there was no authority; also that the rate of which there was no authority; also that the rate of hierse was too indefinite to be enforced, even if the proper proceeding had been instituted for that purpose. The Court granted the motion and dismissed the auti.

HOYT SPRAGUE & CO.

A motion came before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to set aside the report of the referee in the suit of the Berkshirs Woollen Company against August Juillard, who, at the suit of numerous creditors, was appointed receiver of the property of the firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co. It appears that among the creditors of this once celebrated manufacturing firm were a number of banks in Providance to the extent of \$600,000. This money was loaned on a bond made by Josiah Chapin as principal, and too individual members of the firm of Hoyt, sprague & Co. as co-bondsmen. The question arose after the failure of Hoyt, sprague & Co. whether or not this was a loan to the firm to be paid out of its assets or a loan to the members of the firm and Mr. firm debt, and is not entitled to equal share with other firm debts in the assets of the company. It was claimed on the motion that the facts surrounding this lose made it a loan to the firm and not to its member individually. Judge Barrett took the papers, reserv

THE \$64,000 FORGERY.

Charles Becker is imprisoned as one of the parties who participated in what is known as the \$64,000 forgery. Several times his counsel, Mr. Charles W. Brooke, has had him brought up on writs of habeas corpus, and moved for his discharge, on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to hold him. These spilications have been denied from time to time, awaiting further developments in the case. A rew days since, when the prisoner was up before Judge Barrett, at cousel was informed that it would be more proper to await the action of the present Grand Jury, and if it failed to indict then to ronew his motion. Yesterday a new writ of haboas corpus was granted by the Judge in the prisoner's favor, returnable to-morrow. In the case of Frederick Editort, charged with participation in the same offence, his counsel, Mr. lames Oliver, obtained a similar writ.

MISS MOSES AND HER MONEY. Judge J. F. Daly yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Erurtind Moses against Ignatz Steindler, which was brought for an injunction restraining the detendant from collecting or disposing of a sum of money leposited to their joint credit in the Union Dime Savings Institution. The facts of the case, which have savings institution. The facts of the case, which have already been fully published in the Heranu, are briefly, that Steindler, who had promised to marry Miss Moses, refused to do so unless she agreed to pass over to his credit this sum of money. She finally consented to credit it to their joint account. Shortly after this was done she discovered he had returned to the bank and demanded the entire sum as his own, and hence the injunction. The motion before Judge baly was to vacate this injunction. Judge Daly, in a short opinion, denies the

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

BUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS,

By Judge Barrett.

Hinman vs. Koch et al.—Report confirmed.

Mills et al. vs. Simminds et al.—Security for costs

granted; \$1,250 in No. I and \$750 in No. 2.

Thomas vs. Thomas.—Report now confirmed and
judgment of divorce granted.

Hinman vs. Koch.—Receiver's account passed and
srder made for payment of balance to plaintiff and discharging receiver thereupon.

Hand vs. Burrows.—Motion to strike out parties and
to aid the Atlantic National Bank granted, without

George vs. George, -- Report confirmed and judgment

irorce granted. Custody of child awarded to the nuff; but there is no evidence on which to base a ree for slimony. Let the purposed decree be re-cossed as amended. s' Loan and Trust Company vs. Drew. -Re-Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Drew.—Report confirmed and judgment granted. Supplementary
report on allowance granted in accordance with its
recommendation. Mr. Choate appoint may be confirmed
and the morigage authorized, but the \$2,000 must not
be paid in one sum to the infant. The order must expressity provide that the special guardian deposit the
meast in the Trust Company and apply emit

such parts thereof from time to time as may be strictly necessary for the support, care and maintenance of the iniant under the circumstances disclosed. He may now furnish her with \$250, and hereaiter, when bills have been necessarily incurred or moneys to a like amount are actually needed, he may move the Court for leave to apply a further like sum. This should be exposed in the order and the authority limited accordingly.

exposed in the order and the authority limited accordingly.

Gano vs. McCunn et al.—I cannot perceive upon what these motions were made with any hope of success. It is expected that the attorneys are to sign substitutions and to give up the papers without being paid or offered a penny for their services, and without even security being suggested. On the contrary, the applicant pleads poverty and inability to do anything for their attorneys. Under such circumstances I seek to remove them because she is dissatisticd and prefers other counsel; indicates a desire to secure her own ends at the expense and with a total disregard of the rights of others. It would be idle on these papers to make any conditional order or to direct a reference to accurate a proper sum, which can neither be paid nor received and which is not the subject of any offer. This motion should simply be denied, with costs.

paid nor received and which is not the subject of any offer. This motion should simply be denied, with costs.

Rutter vs. Boyd.—Mr. Fleming is mistaken in supposing that he can put an end to the examination by denying under oath the defendant's ownership of the goods in question. If he had so certified the plantiff would still have been entitled to an examination or proof of the falsity of the certificate, and the present moving affiliavit would have sufficed for such an order. The argument is that if the laise certificate be sustained by d ialse oath then the examination can proceed no lurther and the only remedy is by indictment. This is not a correct view of the statute, especially as Mr. Fleming piaces his denial upon a construction of letters and documents. He must produce the papers and let them speak for themselves. He was also guilty of contempt in relusing to answer a line of questions which I must be permitted to call his apparent trifling necessitated and which were within the discretion or the referee. He must produce the papers and an attachment must issue utiless he pay \$10 costs of this motion and answer the questions propounded and such others as the referee may deem proper.

Erkeulrack vs. Erkeulrack.—In a direct proceeding almony was denied, and there has been no change of aitmation since except that the defendant appears to be in the enjoyment of moderate prosperity. The application for a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of the trial stands upon a different footing. The charges are denied, and the defendant is entitled to the means of adequately defending himself. The motion for allimony is therefore denied, but an allowance of \$250 (which, under the circumstances, is moderate) is granted to defray the fees of the coulse and the disbursements attending the trial of the issues.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMDERS.

COMMON PLEAS-CHAMBERS, Connoily vs. Conover.—Motions granted.

Price vs. Clark.—Drait decree for counsel.

Hatter of Rau.—Motion granted. See opinion.

Witson vs. Ince.—Motion denied; no costs.

Welsh vs. Susse.—Motion denied, with leave to re-

Caspor va Sayles.—Motion for extra allowance granted. Cowau vs. The Douglas Manufacturing Company. forton granted without costs. Hernandez vs. Stilwell,—Demurrer sustained. Leave

Hernandez vs. Stilwell.—Demorrer assaultee. Leave to renew.

Tausch vs. Esslinger.—Motion denied with leave to renew on payment of \$10 costs.

Moses vs. Steindler.—Motion to vacate attachment denied, with \$10 costs.

Same vs. Same.—Motion to vacate injunction denied With \$10 costs.

Hali vs. Wright -- Motion denied with \$10 costs to

abide the event.
Sackett vs. Murinugh.—Counsel will attend on June
1, at ten A. M., at Chambers.
Hassung vs. Kern.—Motion to set aside order for
examination granted.
Morrello vs. Charmont.—Motion for discharge of
arrest denied and bail reduced to \$500. No costs.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES. In the suit of Philip Korter against his wife, for di vorce, on the ground of adultery, Chief Justice Curtis, in the Superior Court yesterday, granted a motion for alimony and counsel fee. He ordered the husband to pay \$25 counsel fee and \$4 weekly alimony. In the divorce suit of Georgi against Georgi, already

noticed in the HERALD, Judge Barrett, in Supremi

noticed in the Herald, Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, awarded the custody of one child to plaintif, but refused to sign the decree until it be re-engrossed.

General Jackson momentarily interrupted the gallant Colonel of the Filth (Spencer) in his plea before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to ask the Judge for an order declaring at an ended the divorce suit of Gates vs. Gates. The husband, who has died, was the plaintiff, and Judge Barrett said that was the end of the suit and an order to that effect was unnecessary. When a man is dead he is divorced, added Colonel Spencer, and the Court seemed to concert in the decerna.

COURT CALENDARS_THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHARRERS—Hold by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 121, 134, 135, 186, 239, 248, 250. Call begins at No. 259, up to and Including 281.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Davis, Brady and Daniels.—Nos. 41, 52, 14, 44, 45, 55, 57, 58, 64, 68, 69, 70, 72, 15, 18, 21, 22, 66, 156, 180, 115, 181, 103, 110, 112, 134, 185, 145, 186, 185, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Van Bruin.—Case on, No. 266. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Held by Judge Donohue.—Short causes.—Nos. 4537, 4599, 4967, 1190, 4796, 4355, 4569, 4826, 4939.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 3.—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Short causes —Nos. 4294, 4199, 3766, 4756, 4293, 4333, 4641, 4956, 4156, 4398, 4166, 4949, 4958.

SUPPLIANCE COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 3.—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Short causes —Nos. 4294, 4199, 3766, 4756, 4293, 4333, 4641, 4956, 4156, 4398, 4166, 4949, 4958.

SUPPLIANCE AND STREAM GENERAL TERM.—Superior Court, Trial Term.—Parts 1, 2 and 3; Common Pleas, General Term; Common Pleas, Frial Term.—Parts 1, 2 and 3; Marine Court, Trial Term.—Parts 1, 2 and 3; Common Pleas, Frial Term.—Parts 1, 2 and 3; Marine Court, Trial Term.—Parts 1, 2 and 3; Common Pleas, Equity Term.—No day calendars.

STRANGE MORTGAGE BUSINESS. surance Company in the Supreme Court, Kings county, yesterday, before Justice Barnard, against George W. Nelson to foreclose a mortgage. The de-fense set up was that Nelson bought, in the fail of 1874, seventy lots of ground on Sixteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, South Brooklyn, from Silas C. Herring, for which he was to pay \$45,000. Defendant entered into a negotiation with the plaintiffs to berrow the amount named, giving them a mortgage on the property for \$50,000. When the mortgage was obtained they had the deed changed to \$100,000. Before making the loan it was stipulated that the defendant would buy in an old mill property at Saugerites, N. Y., for \$20,000, and give a bouns of \$10,000 on the entire loan. In order to cover this amount \$10,000 more was added to the unill property, making it \$30,000. It was claimed by the defense that this latter property was not worth more than \$5,000. The father of George W. Nelson, Mr. Rena Nelson was, it was alleged, persuaded to give an indemunity bond on the whole property for \$20,000, he not knowing anything about the \$10,000 additional to cover the bonus. Justice Barnard rendered a decision setting aside the indemnity bond, on the ground that the whole transaction was youd and usurious. The counsel will be heard in argument next term, before the Court, upon the effect of that decision. between Seventh and Eighth avenues, South

BROOKLYN DIVORCE SUITS.

A decree of divorce was granted by Justice Pratt. of the Supreme Court, Kings county, yesterday, upon the report of the referee in the action for absolute divorce brought by Sarah Dixon Canning against Joseph Canning. The parties were married in January, 1861, but they have not been living together for the past five years. They have no ismily. The divorce was granted the plaintiff against her husband on the ground of sileged immoral conduct. A general denial was the defence.

Action for itmited divorce has been instituted by Lucy Keating against John Keating, in the Brooklyn City Court. The narties have been married several years and have three children. Defendant is proprietor of a hat store. seph Canning. The parties were married in January,

A PASTOR'S LITTLE BILL. The suit of Johanna Clarkson against Florence Mc Carthy, paster of the Church of St. Cecilis, corner of Herbert and North Henry streets, Bruoklyn, E. D., to recover \$318, alleged to be due for board, was called in the Kings County Court yesterday, before Judge Moore. The debt in question is alleged to have been incurred between April 12, 1874, and August 1 of been incurred between April 12, 1874, and August 1 of the same year. The answer to the complaint sets forth that the plaintiff agreed to turnish him with board gratuntously; that he boarded there with his uncte, and that he subsequently agreed to compromise with her by the payment of \$150, when he could get the money to pay her. Counsel for defendant asked for a bill of particulars, which was furnished, and embraced the following items:—For filteen weeks' board for his uncle, \$96; cigars, \$30; larger beer, \$36; eighteen bottles of brandy, \$36. The case went over, by mutual consent of counsel, for trial, till the November term of the court.

COURT OF APPEALS

ALBANY, May 31, 1877. In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was transacted :-No. 18. Wood vs. N. Y. C. and C. R. R.—Argued by M. Hale for appellant and Edwin Countryman for re-

M. Hale for appellant and Edwin County is spondent.

No. 36. Provost vs. Provost.—Argued by A. J. Parker for appellant and Theodore F. Jackson for respondent.

No. 26. Robinson vs. Kline.—Argued by E. G. Topham for appellant and S. R. Feneyck for respondent.

Adjourned.

DAY CALENDAR.

The following is the day calendar for Friday, June 1:—Nos. 32, 37, 38, 41, 185, 44, 45 and 63.

AN EXPENSIVE LUNCH.

Miss Lydia V. Ramsey, of Lebanon, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Anna E. Pidcock, came to New York on Wednesday, and started out on a shopping tour yesterday morning, the intention being to procure a suitable wedding outfit for the former lady, who is to be

married this month. The two ladies, siter wafting around a good deal, went into the Continental Hotel to have luncheon. Miss Ramsey handed her pocketbook, containing \$176, to her sister, who laid it down on the table. When they had eaten their lunch and were about to leave the saioon, the pocketbook was nowhere to be found. As the colored waiter, Martin Gordon, was the only person near their table during their stay in the saloon, Miss Ramsey procured his arrest. He was arranged before Judge Wandell yeaterday afternoon, and was committed in \$1,000 ball to answer.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Seven expensive walking canes, supposed to be the proceeds of a burgiary committed on the premises of F. P. Locklin, No. 142, Fulton street, on January 16. were found in the store of Bernard Rogers, No. 216 Bernard made affidavit before Judge Murray on Wednesday that he bought the canes from George Wednesday that he bought the canes from George Lever, of No. 325 Smith street, Brooklyn, and produced a bill dated May 25, which he swore included these canes as well as other articles. On this affidavit a warrant was issued for Mr. Lever, and he was arranged at Essex Market Court yesterday for examination. This gentieman proved to the satisfaction of the magnistrate that he had sold but two canes to Mr. Rogers, and these were not identified by 27. Lockin. Four of the seven canes found in Rogers' place were cutiy identified, however, as they were very valuable ones and had been made to order for some of Mr. Locklin's customers. Mr. Lever was ponorably discharged, and Bornard Rogers was committed in \$1,000 ball to answer.

SWINDLING THE "POOL" MEN.

James E. Kelly, of the firm of Kelly, Bliss & Co. proprietors of the former Turf Exchange, at No. 15 West Twenty-eighth street, procured a warrant from Judge Murray on Tuesday for the arrest of John Sexton, whom he accused of having uttered two false tokens representing two pools of \$40 and \$41 respectively. Sexton was arrested by Officer Kiernan, of the Court squad, and arraigned before the above mentioned magistrate yesterday. Charles Galsel, of No. 632 Fast Seventeenth street, testified that on the 15th of May while he was passing in his pool ticket for some money he had won, Sexton passed him two other tickets representing \$81, and asked him (Gaisel) to get them cashed. He did so, and handed the money, less the percentage, to Sexton. When Mr. Kelly went over this accounts subsequently he discovered he was short \$79, and he also discovered, according to his statement, that the two pool tickets handed by Sexton to Gaisel were false and transdulent. Judge Murray held the prisoner in \$1,500 bail to answer. Court squad, and arraigned before the above mentioned

THE WALLACE ASSAULT.

James Wallace, of No. 514 East Twenty-eighth street, who was arrested on Wednesday night in Tenth avenue for a lelonious assault on his brother-in-law, Michael McCaun, of No. 247 West Thirty-first street, was arrangued before Judge Wandell yesterday and com-mitted to await the result of injuries. McCann, whose nose was broken with a heavy club, and who was oth-crwise badly beaten about the head and body, is now lying in Bellevue Hospital in a dangerous condition.

WHOSE POCKETBOOKS?

Two notorious shoplifters, named Lizzie Hensen, of No. 222 Eighth avenue, and Catharine Kerber, were arrested in Broadway by Officer Quigley, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, yesterday atternoon. They had in their possession a satchel containing two pocket-books, with a quantity of money in them, and other valuables. They were brought belore Judge Wandell, and were unable to give any account of where they procured the pocketbooks or how much money they contained. Officer Quigley stated that he would be able to produce a clammat against the two women to-day, and they were accordingly remanded to the Thirtieth street station house till this alternoon. arrested in Broadway by Officer Quigley, of the

OBSCENE SLEEVEBUTTONS.

Information reached Anthony Comstock yesterday hat a new species of obscenity in the shape of oroide sleevebuttons, having upon them a fithy engraving, was being extensively sold by itinerant pediers down town. On investigation he traced them to the store of E. C. Dunning & Co., of No. 177 Broadway, and streated S. M. Wolf, of that firm. He also caused the arrest of Morris Jacobowski and Joseph Stern, two of the vendors. The prisoners were locked up in the Oak atreet station house.

THE COST OF ARMORIES.

The Committee on County Affairs of the Board of Aldermen, which consists of Messrs. Mooney, Sauer, Simonson, Guntzer and Howland, held a meeting yes terday for the purpose of considering the matter of renting armories for the National Guard in this city. At a recent meeting of the Board Mr. Tuomey presented a resolution charging that hundreds of thou-

sented a resolution charging that hundreds of thousands of dollars had unnecessarily been expended, particularly during the years from 1868 to 1876. The committee was authorized to investigate the whole subject, so as to prevent the city from being similarly plundered in the future.

Colonel Hitchcock, of the Ninth regiment, appeared before the committee and expressed an opinion that the maximum sum allowed under the Code for rent of armories—\$350 per annum for each company—was entirely inadequate. He believed in building brigade armories, so that all the regiments should be under one root. The original outlay would be large, but what might be saved in five years would make up the expense. Colonel Hitchcock, in answer to Alderman Tuomey, explained the necessity of having large drill-rooms for the use of regiments; small rooms, suitable slone for company crills, would not answer. The committee adjourned without arriving at any definite conclusion.

DUMPING IN THE SOUND.

The savory subject of New York garbage and offal was up before the Queens County Board of Supervisors yesterday on a petition of residents of the north side, principally of New Hempstead, for some action to put a stop to the dumping nuisance in Long Island Sound. The petition is signed by upward of fitty well known gentlemen, among whom are Hon. Stephen Taber, Hon. Wm. H. Onderdonk, William Cuilen Bryant, John W. Harper, S. L. M. Barlow, Hebry W. Essuman, Edward Morgan, Thomas A. Jerome, Benjamin D. Hicks, John D. Acker and others, and is as follows:— Hicks, John D. Acker and others, and is as 1010ws;—
We, the undersigned citisens of Queens county, hereby represent to your honorable body that the dumping of garbage in Long Island Sound from beats running from the city of New York has became an intolerable nuisance to those dwelling on the north shore of Queens county, and likely, as the season advances, to produce sickness and disease. We therefore respectfully request that your honorable body will take such action as you legally can to have this nuisance stopped, and that you will authorize the law officer of the county to take such proceedings to bring about that end as upon examination he may find he has the power to institute.

The matter was discussed by the Supervisors and re-

SO MUCH CHEAPER ABROAD.

The Cupard steamship Abyssinia, which arrived on Wednesday, was boarded by the United States revenue ficials who found stowed away in Captain Murphy's stateroom two cases not entered upon the ship's manifest. One contained a lady's summer outflt, and was addressed to a lady sojourning at the St. James Hotel. In the other was inclosed a fashionable suit of spring ciothing addressed to Mr. Weish, General Superintendent of the Cunard line, all in care of the Capatinin of the Abyssinia. Both cases were swized and lodged in the Custom House, where the owners will be enabled to clear them by paying the appraised value with the penalty incurred by the attempt to smuggle added to the bill. stateroom two cases not entered upon the ship's mani-

THE CUSTOM HOUSE GUILLOTINE.

In view of the coming reduction of twenty per cent of the force the employes under General Arthur word the longest possible faces yesterday. Knots of clerks, inspectors, weighers and other attaches were gathered about in different places discussing the probabilities of the curtailment, each one wondering whether the of the curtainness, the sead.

"The force will be reduced to the requisite number within this month," said Collector Arthur yesterday, "and the order for increased hours of labor, from nine A. M. until four P. M., will go into effect to-day."

RAILROAD VICTIMS INTERRED.

The remains of Thomas Hogan, Philip Goodman and Edward Henry, who were killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Hackensack Bridge, on Tuesday morning, were taken from the morgue in Montgomery street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, for interment. The melancholy procession moved up the ment. The melancholy procession moved up the heights to St. Joseph's Church, on Baldwin avenue, where the obseques took place. Here a large gathering of laborers had assembled to attend the funcral. The spectacle was one long to be remembered, especially when the members of three bereaved families moved slowly down the asie, sobbing audibly and their faces buried in handkerchiefa. At the conclusion of the religious ceremonies the bodies were removed to the bearses, and the funeral coriége proceeded to the Catholic Cemetery on West Side arenue, where the remains found a last resting place.

SUICIDE IN JERSEY CITY.

A shoemaker, named Christian Muller, residing at No. 704 West Newark avenue, Jersey City, had been suffering severely for several years from rheumatism. On Wednesday night his sufferings were intensessing the taved whelfy. Yesterday morning, at hail-past mine o'clock, he took a revolver and discharged it into his breast. He died fifteen minutes afterward. Multir was fifty-seven years of ago, and leaves a wife and we children. THE SHELTERING ARMS.

ANNUAL BECEPTION YESTERDAY-CONDITION OF

THE INSTITUTION. The Ladies' Association of the Sheltering Arms held their annual reception yesterday afternoon in the institution, 129th street and Tenth avenue. The cool rooms and pleasantly shaded grounds were evidently a great relief to the large crowd of visitors who had come from the hot and dusty city to enjoy the pleasant entertainment furnished them.

The time for the reception was between one and six e'clock, and the exercises were conducted under the supervision of Dr. T. M. Pecters, president of the Board of Trustees. At one o'clock the scholars were assembled in the schoolhouse and the annual exhibition took place. They were examined in the usual rudimentary branches of common school education and brightness and display of juvenile talent the devoted care bestowed upon their training by the teachers The exhibition, which lasted about an hour, was closed by singing, which the pupils aid very well.

At three o'clock Dr. Pecters accompanied the in-vited guests on a tour through the different cottages,

At three o'clock Dr. Pecters accompanied the invited guests on a tour through the different cottages, where they were favored with songs by the little children in the class rooms, who were given good advice in the shape of addresses by the reverend gentlemen who accompanied the guests. At the completion of this four guests and children assembled in St. Mary's Church, where the principal exercises of the day were held. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Gourtney, of St. Thomas' Church. The hymn, "Hear the Voice of Prayer," was sung by the children.

Dr. Pecters read the annual report of the Board of Trustees. It showed that during the past year there were 441 applications for admission, only forty-mue of which could be granted. Certain children, no longer having a claim on the institution for relief, were removed to make room for the new arrivals. Several children who had previously been received at the institution were readmitted last year. Some of them had been withdrawn by mothers who had gone back to drinking husbands from whom they had once been obliged to separate. A repetition of former quihappy experiences compelled once more the removal of the children from the fatal influences of such a home. The health of the children during the past year had been excellent; there was not a single case of serious liness. All the buildings had been entirely repaired and repainted.

Several legacies and endowments were received. That of \$10,000 from Miss Dancer was still in litigation, but the trustees were confident that a decision would be resched in their lawor. After the reading of the report the children wur, After the reading of the report the children wur. After the reading of the exercises closed with a benediction by the Rev. Mr. Woodroff. The doxology was then sung, and the exercises closed with a benediction by the Rev. Dr. Adams.

After leaving the church the children were drawn up before the Van Horne cottage, where they listened to an address by the Rev. R. H. McKim, D. D. The reverend speaker complimented

THE CATHOLIC UNION.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S NATIONAL UNION.

The Convention of the Young Men's Catholic Union reassembled yesterday morning at the De La Salle Institute, and proceeded in a body to the Cathedral in Mulberry street, where a solemn high mass was celebrated, Rev. Father Keane being the celebrant, Rev. Father Walsh deacon, Rev. Father E. F. McGinley aub-deacon.

The delegates returned after the service to the De La Salle Institute, and at once went into session. A pleasant address was made to the Convention by Vicar General Quinn, who complimented the delegates on the increasing prosperity of the union, and expressed the hope that it would continue to prosper all over the land. The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:-

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention are due to the Very Rev. Father Doane, Very Rev. Father Preston and Mr. Pizzini for their efforts in their respective offices to promote the success of the union; that we carnestly hope that to the improvement, morally and intellectually, of the members of the socioties represented at this Convention, they will find the reward of their carnest and practical labors.

they will find the reward of their carnest and practical labors.

Borns.

The His Kimenne, the Cardinal Archbishop of New York, has endoared himself to every member of this union by the generous words of encouragement spoken in his behalf by his Viear General, with which he has made used in the work of uniting and improving the Cathelic young men of the country.

Rasalved, That we comment as worthy of imitation the practice of societies tending the papers and periodicals filed that it braries to the United States soldiers on the frontier of the papers and periodicals filed the country.

Resalved, that the delegates to this Convention are argently requested to interest their societies is the cause of Catholic caucation, which we obtained be an absolute necessity, by assisting to the atmost in the establist ment and maintenance of schools, wherein the Catholic youth may receive not only worldly knowledge, but also a sound instruction in the principles of their latth.

The Committee on Organization reported the follow-

The Committee on Organization reported the follow ing named for general officers for the ensuing year:-President, Very Rev. Thomas Preston, New York; Vice President, Rev. John M. Walsh, Albany; Secretary, Juan A. Pizzini; Treasurer, Thomas J. Brooklyn. Diocosan Vice. Presidents—Rev. John J. Kenne, New York; Charles C. Hugnes, Philadeiphia; Rev. A. F. Nassel, Harrisburg; Rev. James J. Kenne, Kenne, New York; Charles C. Hughes, Philadelphia; Rev. A. F. Nassel, Harrisburg; Rev. James J. Keane, Washington; Rev. John M. Kiely, Brooklyn; Rev. T. M. A. Burke, Albany; Rev. Patrick Cronin, Buffalo; George E. O'Hara, Chicago; Adolpu A. Rothemich, Providence, R. L.; Francis J. Keilly, Richirobid; Thomas F. McClure, Boston; Rev. M. A. McManus,

Providence, R. I.; Francis J. Keilly, Richinoud; Thomas F. McClure, Boston; Rev. M. A. McManus, Newark.

The same committee reported in favor of the adoption of a gold badge to be worn by members, the design to be that of a tiara, with plate for inscription of the initials of the name of the organization. A recess was taken at two o'clock, and on reassembling at halipast three the reports of the committees were taken up. There was considerable debate over the question whether the societies represented in the union should be all literary societies necessarily, but the constitution was leit unchanged in this respect. Another interesting debate was nad over the proposition suggested by the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws, that the office of general president might be held by a layman, but the almost unanimous sontiment eventually preserved the clause in the constitution as it is, that the general president should be a ciergyman. A main reason urged against the suggested change was that it (the office of president should be carefully protected from the danger of naving it used for personal or political purposes. After transacting a quastity of routine business the Convention adjourned to meet at Suffalo on the third Tuesday in May next.

In the evening the New York Union of Young Men's

in May next.

In the evening the New York Union of Young Men's Societies sumptuously entertained the delegates from Societies sumptuously entertained the delegates from other cities at a banquet spread in the large hall of the De La Salle Institute. The usual "flow of soul" and speech making characterized the entertainment.

CORPUS CHRISTI.

In all the Catholic churches, yesterday, the great least of Corpus Christi was celebrated by grand high masses. At the Church of St. Alphonsus (Redemptort ta' church) South Fifth avenue, the services were more than usually imposing. There was an elaborate ornamenistion of the alters, the sanctuaries and the galleries, and on either side of the tabernacie were choice flowers in bouquess. At half-past ten o'clock there was a procession around the main and centre assess in honor of the blessed sacrament.

A PRIESTS PRESENCE OF MIND. INCIPIENT PANIC IN ST. ANTONIO'S CHURCH

QUELLED BY A PASTOR'S COOLNESS. Around the chancel railing at St. Antonio's Roman Catholic Church in Sullivan street kneit a number of pretty children, robed in garments emblematic of purity and innocence, yesterday. They were about to receive their first communion. The girls in white dresses, gauzy veils and garlands, knelt with bowed heads, while their parents and relatives in the body of the church watched them with feelings of affection and devotion. Father Dent was the celebrant. By some accident Katle Shanahan's veil caught fire from the candle in her own or her neighbor's hand and some coolish person unluckity uttered the one word "Fire!" The effect was electrical. The grown people sprang from their knees and rushed into the aisles panic stricken. A scene of the most dangerous confusion followed. Women and men seemed to be possessed by the spirit of terror. They clutched at each other and strove to tear their way to the church door, but they were met midway by the usbers and father Lennon, who determinedly obstructed their passage and forcibly checked the stampede. The children, happily for themselves and others, were under tou guidance of the Angel of Peace and knelt calmiy at the sanctuary railing. They, having candles in their hands, would have met with disaster had they crowded together. The grown persons checked in front made an effort to pass through and out by the vestry; but in this they were toiled by Father Uboldt, who, raising his voice, assured them that there was no danger, the fire having been extinguished without injury to the child. Almost immediately he signed to the organist, who resumed the musical portion of the services, and in a moment or two quiet once more blessed the congregation. One lady fainted and was taken out, but no other casualty was reported.

There can be no doubt that a terrible accident was By some accident Katle Shanahan's veil caught fire

lady fainted and was tagen out, out no other cassassy was reported.

There can be no doubt that a terrible accident was prevented by the prompt action of the priests and ushers, for if the people had succeeded in getting out upon the platform on the porce many of them would have been precipitated twenty feet to the pavement

CONTRABAND CIGARS.

Nineteen hundred first class cigars were seized yesterday on board of the Havana steamer Vera Cruz at pier No. 3 North Rives. FAILURES DURING MAY.

THE BECORD OF MERCANTILE MISFORTUNES IN NEW YORK CITY. The following are the failures reported in this city

during the past month, embracing as nearly as can be ascertained the amount of assets and limbilities, estimated from information obtained in the trade where no schedules have been filed or information has been refused:-

Name of Firm.

Assetz I

Austin, Alonzo E., provisions, Na.
202 Chambers street.

Bolier, Conrad, furniture, No. 218

West Twenty-third street.

14,000

Brown, Henry S., manulacturer, No.
2.1 West Eleventh street.

Cafferata, Pictro, grocer, No. 175

Grand street.

Clerk, William B., broker, No. 25

Broad street.

Fellows, Robert, lewelry, 21 Maiden 67,000 Broad street.
Fellows, Robert, Jeweiry, 21 Maiden
lane. 25,000
Fitzsummons, Clark & Co., 477
goods, No. 85 Franklin street. 70,000
Glass Brothers, linen importers, No.
12 Lispenard street. 233,000
Gregory, George G., bunder, No. 148
East Forty-ininh street. 15,000
Heitenstein, Stevens & Co., Jeweiry,
No. 202 Broadway 15,000
Havens & Son, lumber, loot of West
Fitty-sixth street. 10,000
Hermann L. & S., infants' cloaks,
No. 353 Canal street 4,427
Ralimann, Julius, lasts, No. 199
William street 10,000
Lissner, Julius, lacts, No. 199
William street 20,000
Lissner, Arnold, lancy goods, No.
310 Bowery 4,502
Magnus, Paul, watches, No. 47
Feekiman street 3,850
Meyerhoff, Copper & Milsner, sus-12,661 4.000 40.000 18.051 Magnos, Paul, watches, No. 47
Beekman street. 3,850
Meyerhoff, Copper & Milsner, suspenders, No. 28 Walker street. 1,000
Michales, James H., stables, No. 792
Greenwich street. 960
Moriott, Stetthemor & Co., ribbons, No. 473 Broadway. 40,000
Oppenheim, Benjamm G., shoes, No. 291 Grand street. None
Pierce, Baich W., dry goods, No. 43
Elm street. 10,873 13,000 3,000 8,177 100.000 99.269 4,525 Tota's.....\$534,751 \$1,354,034

Totals......\$534,751 \$1,354,034

Besides the slove there were a number of assignments and adjudications in bankruptcy, in which the liabilities were about \$650,000, and a number of receivers were appointed. There is an increase of fifty per cent in the number of failures over last months' record, wile the inbilities are about forty per cent less. The total liabilities for the month is, in round numbers, \$2,000,000.

MISCKLLANKOUS BUSINKSS TROUBLES.

Composition proceedings have been commenced before Register Fitch by James h. Havens & Son, lumber dealers, at the foot of West Fifty-sixth street. They offer to settle with their creditors at thirty cents on the dollar, ten cents in cash and the balance in twelve and fifteen months. The liabilities amount to about \$27,500, the largest creditors being Valentine Myers & Co., \$12,765 54; David Moon & Co., \$4,788 63. Application was made to Register Fitch yesteraxy by George S. Levy, dealer in furs, of No. 11 west Eighteenth street, for his discharge from bankruptey, which will probably be granted.

The Sheriff has selzed the effects of the Universal Lamp Company, at Nos. 513 and 515 West Thirty-third street, by virtue of several writs of execution.

The property of the Elastic Trues Company, of No. 653 Broadway, is in the nands of a receiver, Mr. George H. Swords, who has been appointed by the Supreme Court.

J. C. Proud & Co., dealers in millinery goods at No. 573 Broadway, who made an assignment last week to Leonoid Hecht, have filed their schedules, showing liabilities, \$5,848 01; nominal assets, \$2,866 20; real assets, \$4,502 65.

Adolph Isaacson, dealer in bug powder at No. 49 Fulton street, applied for his discharge from bankruptcy yesterday before Register Ketonum, and as there was no opposition it will be granted.

A WALL STREET FAILURE

The failure of Mr. W. B. Clerke, of No. 25 Broad street, was announced on the street yesterday. It at tracted comparatively little attention. Mr. Clerke said that he had reason to believe that it would only be a temporary suspension of payment on his part and that it had been caused by an unusual deprecion in stocks. Among the brokers he was known as a liberal seller of "puts and calls" and "straddles and spreads." The amount of his assets and liabilities Mr. Clerke said he could not at present state.

REAL ESTATE.

The following sales were made on the Real Estate

Public auction, to close an estate, of a Gethle cestage, ten rooms, with ten acres of isnd, one acre of which is in lawn, outhouses, graperies, aummer house, &c., conner of Highbridge st. and Cisrement av, to Norton A. Hallett for.

Supreme Court foreclosure sale—William H. Rafferty, retere—of s. house, with 10. 24x87.6, on East Broadway, s. s., 80 it. of Pitt st., to William H. Banett, plaintiff, for.

2,000 J. Gumpert to it. Gumpert Mulberry at., c. a. (No. 189); Charles Mott to Patrick J. Carroll. Mulberry at, c. a. (No. 180); Charles Mott to Patrick J. Carroll.

Elizatech at, c. a. 117 ft. s. of Broome st. 25.2x 104.5; Carl Kruskop and wife to John wotter.

Mott at. (No. 183); M. Schreiner and wife to same. .

Stit at. n. s. 187 feet w. of 4th av., 193100.5; S. steenhart and wife to E. J. Morrison.

7th at. s. s. 288 feet w. of av. C. 253:90; Joseph Schroeder and wife to Edward Michel.

64th at. s. 132.6 feet e. of 4th av., 17.6x100.5; Samuel Smith to Susan Bevin.

Milton at. n. s., 350 feet e. of Corlandi av., 25x100; (23d wav.); Edward I. Smith to F. S. Gilderweeve.

Bleecker st. e. s., 30 feet h. of barrow at. 35x26; S. Silverbatt and wife to S. Behrman

Prince at., a. s. 57.0 feet e. of Mott at., 15,2x100.9; E. K. naucelschek and wife to S. Zeliner.

70ti at. n. s., 275 feet w. of 1st av., 25x102.2; same to same. 16,500 30 000 K. Handelschek and who to S. Zeiner.

70th at. B. B. 275 leet w. of 1 is av., 25x102.2; same to same.

Lexington av. s. w. corner of Dist st., 100.8a58;3;
E. J. Morrison and mashed to S. Steinhards

3d av. w. s., 48 it. b. of 30th sk., 22x75; B. Minist and wife to William Sanders.

47th st., b., 390th e. of 7th av., 20x100; James E. Shaw and wife to Keuben Ross.

3d at. s. s., 100 it. w. of th av., 10.8xirregular; E. W. Houselton to F. G. Petter.

75th st., b. a. 175 it. w. of th av., 10.8xirregular; E. W. Houselton to F. G. Petter.

75th st., b. a. 175 it. w. of William V. Herrick.

Broome at. s. a., 20 it. w. of Attorney, 40x50; F. Vogel and wile to Jacob Schmitt.

57th st., 475 it. w. of Dish av., 25x100.5 Fmms A. Totten and heabend to William V. av. Weck.

110th st., b. a. 305 ft. ft. ft. w. of 2d av., 250x100; j. onn Hayes to Fat. 25x25 ft. w. of 2d av., 250x100; C. McCon st., w. a., 100 it. s. of Broome, 44x71; F. W. Lees Brooway des No. 18x0; W. H. Raitery (reference) to William II. Dannat.

Hankinson, D., to S. Remsen, b. a. of Davison st., w. of Chrystic 8t.

Hrady, Ann E. to Charles Collins. b., corner of 5.000 16,100

Hankinson, D., to S. Remsen, n. a. of Davison st., w. of Curystie st.

Brady, Ann E., to Charles Collins, n. e. corner of Grand and suffolk sts.; 1 year.

Balheimer, tworge, to P. Hoegg, s. a. of Hester st., a. of vorsyth; 5 years.

Tomes, Francis and wite, to C. Hayner, n. a. of 130th st., e. of 10th av; 5 years.

Penfield, George J. and wite, to S. Dicesmann, n. a., 60 ft. w. of 10th av; 3 years.

Pielfer, Catharnne and hustand, to John Hardecker, n. s. of 15th st., between avs. A and B; instalments. 1.000 8,000 6.000 n. s. of 10th st., between avs. A and B. instalments.

Pentlettl, escorpe J. and wife, to S. Dieckmann, n. s.,

to it. w. of 10th av. is years.

Childs, Childe H. and wife, to Noah A. Childs, n. w.

corner of 38th at and 10th av. is years.

Hopper, Harriet and husband, to f. C. T. Beck, a. s.

Descring, Martha and husband, to J. A. Bisacop, 204

East 30th at. 1 year.

Holmes, E. A., to H. Konihoof, 333 Hadson as.; i

year.

Mittendorf, Vm., and wife, to Ferd, Kursman, a. s. 10.000 5.000 1.000 year Mittendorf, Wm., and wife, to Ford, Kursman, a. s. of 4th st., e. of av. C.; 3 years
Rae, Thos, and wife, to H. H. Kunhardt, n. e. corner of 3d av. and 142u st. (23u ward); 5 years
Same to same, e. s. of 3d av., n. of 142d st.; 5 years.
Upon, stephen and wife, to S. Merrilew, 85 Chambers and Ul Heade sts.; 3 years.
Brand, Daniel L. and wife, to Mutnai Life Insurance Company., n. e. corner Hester and Allen ats.; 1 year. 5,500

ance Company., n. e. corner Here. 1 year. Hupfel, John C. G., to F. D. Porter, a. s. of 37th at., Hupfel, John G. G., to F. D. Porter, a. s. of 37th st., c. of Lexington av.; I year.
Wilson, Jetham and wife, to S. B. Upham, s. s. of 70th st., c. of 10th av.; 3 years.
Sicane, theorge and wife, to United States Trust Company, n. s. of 34th st., s. of 5th xv.; 5 years.
Donnoghue, Dennis and wife, to United States Lite Insurance Company, p. s. of Bank st., w. of Greenwich; 5 years.

5.000

THE MORMON FESTER.

Its Excision Still Urged by the Press of the Country.

INCALCULABLE SERVICE RENDERED BY THE

(From the Salt Lake Tribune.) The NEW YORK BERALD is rendering the material interests of this rich Territory incalculable service in probing this festering sore to the bottom and lesting the world know, as it never was informed before, the true character of the murderous Utah theocracy. No more sleeping serency by the side of an active vol-cano. We believe in fully informing the country of the danger that menaces loyal citizens in this neaventy kingdom and of the determination of these crimestained prophets and spostles to resist the execution of the laws. Congress will meet in extraordinary session in a few months, and the outside pressure of public opinion will force that body to give us long de laved and needed legislation. No halting balf-way. So no crying ''peace, peace," when there is no peace. No inverging unsuspecting American citizens into social whiripool under pretence of building up the Territory. We urge all to be discreet, to indulge ne pante fear and to guard steadily against exaggeration

A BARBABOUS GRAFT ON AMERICAN CIVILIZATION.

[From the Austin (Nev.) Reveillé.] The truth, as we all know, is that polygamy is a barbarous graft on American civilization and a crying stam upon our national escutcheon. That the Mor-mons are industrious, peaceful and, from their lights, virtuous we know, and also that, leaving out the polygamy part of their religion, they have a per-tect right to worship as they please; but the many sooner or later be broken up, even by force if neces sary. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies: but if polygamy can be abolished in Utah by peacer means so much the better. Peaceful measures, how ever, have been of no avail thus far.

THE MORMON WOMEN.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.]
Most of the women I have chanced to meet, especially those from the country, have a weary, repressed look, as if for the sake of their religion they were patiently and hopelessly enduring more than they were well able to bear. But, strange as it must seem to Gentlies, the many wives of one man, instead of being repelled from one another by natural jeniousy, appear to be drawn all the closer together, as if the real marriage existed between the wives only. on the streets in close conversation, looking as inno-cent and unspeculative as a lot of heifers, while the masculine saints pass them by as if they belonged to a distinct species. In the Tabernacio last Sunday one of the elders of the church, in discoursing upon the good things of life, the possessions of Latter Day Saints, enumerated fruitful fields, horses, cows, wives and implements, the wives being placed as abovebetween the cows and implements, without receiving any superior emphasis.

THE MORMON MEN. [From the San Francisco Bulletin.] Polygamy, as far as I have observed, exerts a more

degrading influence upon husbands than wives. The pure life-love of the latter finds expression in flowers and children, while the former seem to be rendered incapable of pure love of anything. The spirit of Mormonism is intensely exclusive and up-American. A more withdrawn, compact, sealed-up body of people could hardly be found on the face of the earth than is gathered here, notwithstanding railroads, telegraphs, and the free, penetrating lights that go sitting through society everywhere in this revolutionary, questionasking century. Most of the Mormons I have met seem to be in a state of perpetual apology, which can hardly be fully accounted for by Gentile attacks. At any rate it is unspeakably offensive to any freeman "We saints," they are continually saying, "are not as had as we are called. We don't murder those who differ with us, but rather treat them with all charity. You may go through our town night or day and no harm shall befall you. Go into our houses and you will be well used. We are glad as you are then Lee was punished," &c. While taking a saunter the other evening we were overtaken by a characteristic Mormon, "an 'umble man," who made us a very deferential salute and then walked on with us about half a mile. We discussed whatsoever of Mormon doctrines came to mind with American freedom, which he defended as best he could, speaking in an excited but deprecating tone. When hard pressed he would say, "I don't understand these deep things, but the elders do. I'm only an 'umble tradesman." In tak, ing leave he thanked us for the pleasure of our querulous conversation, removed his hat, and bowed lowly in a sort of Urish Heepish manner, and then went to his humble home. How many humble wivesit con-

ENLIGHTENMENT NOT WANTED.

(From the Satt Lake Tribune.] All the teachings and practices of the holy priesthood show unmistaxably that they are opposed to the diffusion of light, because instinct tells them that if their dupes should once take to the dangerous habit of thinking for themselves, their occupation as oracles of God would be gone.

THE MORMONS WILL BESIST.

[From the Cincinnati Times.] The Grand Jury of Utah met a week ago. It has made, as yet, no report. If evidence implicating Young in the Mountain Meadows massacre should be brought to its attention, and if, on the strength of it, an indictment should be found, the country might a well prepare itself to hear of trouble. Young's downall would mean the downfall of the Mormon Church. and there is too much money involved, too much throw to be accomplished without resistance.

A GROWING DEMAND FOR JUSTICE.

[From the Eureka (Nev.) Sentinel.] The conlession of John D. Lee has opened the eyes of the people, both East and West, regarding the true character of the men at the head of the Mormon Church, and should a call be made enough volunteers would respond on this coast alone in a single day to wipe Mormonism from the face of the earth without a struggle. The defiant attitude of Brigham Young and the Mormon leaders is not calculated to help their cause with people outside of Utali Territory. On the contrary, there is a growing feeling that the Mormon outlaws should be summarily dealt with.

WEAT THE CHRISTIAN SENTIMENT OF THE COUNTRY DEMANDS. [From the Philadelphia Inquirer.] Slavery and polygamy, "twin relies of barbarism,"

were long conspicuous biots upon the otherwise fall escutcheon of the United States. One of these has een wiped out with the best blood of the nation and the other cannot possibly long survive. It is certain that the polygamous and autocratic system of the Mor mons cannot continue to exist and flourish side by side with Christian communities, where the laws are respected. The Christian sentiment of the country lemands that the government shall take the aggressive and put an end forthwith to their polygam practices. But this seems to be impracticable. Brignam Young ought to be too shrewd a man to precipitate a conflict which must result in the speedy extirpation of his whole disgraceful system, root and pranch, when he might probably still escape punishment by fleeing the country; but should be encourage his fanatical people to resist the processes of the courts he would not be the first leader who has brought destruction upon his people in an impossible effort to maintain himself in power.

CANADIAN OPINION OF THE POLYGAMOUS MON-STROSITY.

(From the Montreal Gazette,) An agitation against Mormons and Mormonism is no new thing. Periodically attention is attracted to the anomalous existence of the Utah community. Two of three years ago it seemed as though an armed conflic between the United States government and the Mormon authorities was inevitable, and it was generally supposed that the last days of Mormonism, as upheld and practised by an independent community, were drawing near. The Mormons tided over that crisis,

but once more a bitter crusade is being waged against CONTINUED ON MINTH PAGEL